

DIDSBURY PIONEER

VOL. XVI

DIDSBURY, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13th, 1918

No. 7

In Stock all the Time, Good

Whitefish

Fresh From the Lakes

Another fine stock of home rendered and home-made

Pork Sausage

Highest prices paid for Coyote, and Muskrat
Skins and Hides of all kinds.

N. A. COOK, Butcher

LEUSZLER BLOCK

Telephone 127

WE HAVE A FEW

White Sewing Machines

(Drophead)

which we are going to cut loose
at a

Big Reduction in Price

Get one before they all go.

W. G. LIESEMER

HARDWARE OF ALL KINDS

Wood! Wood!

We have a large quantity of firewood on hand

STOCK-UP

while the going's good

New Castle Coal

NOW ON HAND

GAS and OILS

always on hand

JAMES BODEN

(Successor to McClaine Wrigglesworth)

W. S. Durrer

UNDERTAKER AND
EMBALMER

Moved to residence opposite J. M.
Reed's house, Hespeler Street.

Phone 140

DIDSBURY, -o- ALTA

Let US Do Your Draying

ON FEB. FIRST, 1918

I will take over the dray business
formerly conducted by Shantz Bros.
and I solicit a share of your business.
No matter what kind of
hauling or draying you require we
can satisfy you.

OFFICE--Western Mutual Fire Ins.
Co.'s building. PHONE 10

JAS. A. RUBY

He who hesitates is lost---Advertise now

Russians Conclude Peace

Amsterdam, Feb. 11th--Russia has declared the state of war to be at an end and has ordered demobilization of Russian forces on all fronts, according to a dispatch received here to-day, dated Brest-Litovsk on Sunday.

The despatch was as follows: "The President of the Russian delegation at to-day's (Sunday's) sitting, stated that while Russia was desisting from signing a formal peace treaty, it declared the state of war to be ended with Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria, simultaneously giving orders for complete demobilization of Russian forces on all fronts."

More Big Changes in Favor of West

The Dominion government by orders-in-council under the authority of the War Measures Act made three big changes in favor of the west in regard to customs duties.

The three changes are: the right of the settler to bring with him vehicles and implements moved by mechanical power; the duty on cattle is suspended; and tractors up to the value of \$1400 are admitted free.

In each case there is a time limit, one year in the matter of tractors and cattle and for the period of the war with respect to settlers effects. It is thought, by those who seem to know, that these changes will be made permanent and in respect to these important measures a measure of free trade will be in force.

The Women's Institute Convention

The Women's Institutes of Alberta are holding a convention in Edmonton March 6th, 7th, and 8th at the Macdonald Hotel, and it is expected that there will be about eight hundred delegates present.

A very interesting programme has been planned including some of our leading women speakers of the day among them being Mrs. Nellie McClung, Mrs. Arthur Murphy, Edmonton; Dr. Helen MacMurchy, Toronto; Miss Hazel Winter, Superintendent of Institutes in New Brunswick; Lieut. Roberta McAdams, M.P.P. for overseas, and Mrs. John Muldrew, Director of Domestic Science in the Food Controller's Dept.

Owing to the high rate of infant mortality in Alberta, the slogan for the Alberta Institutes this year is "Save the babies." Ways and means of perpetuating this campaign will be discussed.

There will also be other rural problems discussed, and it is hoped that the convention will have definite results in making the life of the rural woman as satisfying as that of her sister in the city.

All the delegates and members attending the convention are requested to purchase a single fare ticket to Edmonton and obtain from the ticket agent at the starting point a "Standard Certificate."

The Hay Question a Serious One

The hay dealers and farmers are up against a stiff proposition because the C. P. R. have failed for some time to supply the necessary cars to take their hay away, the consequence being that thousands of tons of hay are piled up on the east side of the track and thousands of dollars are tied up because the hay cannot reach its destination.

The local authorities of the C. P. R. have tried to overcome the difficulty but so far have failed to get any relief, consequently there is some talk of the matter being taken up with the railway commission immediately.

It is realized that railroading, the same as in almost every other branch of industry, is suffering from econo-

mie conditions caused by the war, but the feeling is that they are falling down the worst of any other public utility.

A Miscellaneous Shower

A pleasing and enjoyable social time was spent on Friday evening last when the members of Cassandra Rebekah Lodge met at the home of Mrs. H. Hyndman and gave a shower of beautiful as well as useful gifts for Miss Grace Ruby, one of the members of their organization. Afterwards the evening was spent in music, games and dancing, after which a dainty lunch was served. Auld Lang Syne closed the evening's enjoyment and everyone wishing Miss Ruby much future happiness. Everyone left feeling that the evening had been a most enjoyable one.

School Report

The following is the standing of pupils in room 4 of Didsbury Public School for conduct and general proficiency:

Grades VII and VIII--Myra Herber, Aylmer Liesemer, Mary Dyck, Willard Ryckman, Guy Murdock, Ernest Clarke, Paul Spink, Orval Paton, Edith Procter, Laura Geo., Stanley McLean, Earl Ruby, Pearl Ruby, Rosy Rupp.

Grade VI--Marjorie Good, Olive Gathercole, Thelma Sexsmith, Marjorie Bricker, Edith Gertz, Minnie Moyle, Orlando Hehn, Irene Walder, Elmer Mack.

A. E. KERR,
Teacher.

AROUND THE TOWN

Mrs. W. G. Liesemer and little daughter Evelyn left on Monday for a visit to Banff, Alta.

Mrs. R. LeBlanc left for Revelstoke, B. C., last week to attend her mother who is very ill.

Mrs. Geo. Liesemer and Mrs. J. V. Berscht will have charge of the Red Cross tea rooms on Friday afternoon.

The C. P. R. on Saturday last agreed to give their trainmen from coast to coast the eight hour day and a raise in wages of 25 per cent. This will affect four thousand men.

Prospects in the building trades seem to be pretty bright for the summer. Mack Ryckman has orders for nine farm buildings, houses and barns, to be built as soon as spring opens up.

The Ladies' Aid of the Evangelical church will meet at the home of Mrs. H. Reiber on Thursday afternoon, February 21st, to do Red Cross sewing. All ladies interested are invited to attend.

The twelfth annual convention of the Alberta Social Service League will be held at the Central Methodist church, Calgary, on February 19th, 20th and 21st. All meetings are open to the public.

Mrs. Frank Reek was brought back by her mother from the hospital at Winnipeg on Friday last. The operations were successful, but Mrs. Reek is still very weak and is under the doctor's care in town.

Services will be held at the Presbyterian church at Didsbury and Westcott will be held as usual on Sunday next. It is expected that a minister will conduct the services with the view to a call to the pastorate of the church.

L. B. Fulkerth's sale, conducted by G. B. Sexsmith on Tuesday, was a great success. There was a big attendance and bids were free and high for everything offered. The sale amounted to between ten and eleven thousand dollars.

Mr. A. A. Dyck sent away the sum of \$172 for the Patriotic Fund to the Russian Mennonite organi-

zation in Saskatchewan last week. This sum was collected from the east district. This organization has done splendidly for this fund, having raised \$16,290 in Alberta and Saskatchewan.

The Westerdale Methodist Sunday School raised a special collection on Sunday of \$100 for the Armenian Relief fund which was sent away on Monday. This is a splendid donation, and will go a long way to helping a large number of the poor people who have suffered untold agony and whose condition is beyond description.

(Continued on last page)

Red Cross Fund

Mrs. P. H. Lantz.....\$5.00
BELGIAN CHILDREN'S RELIEF
Mrs. P. H. Lantz.....\$5.00

Western Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

Take notice that the fourth annual meeting of the Western Mutual Fire Insurance Company will be held at 2 p.m. on Friday, February 22nd, 1918, at the Head Office of the Company, Didsbury, Alberta.

BUSINESS

- (1) Consideration of Reports for the year and statement of receipts and expenditures, assets and liabilities.
- (2) Report of the Auditor for the Company thereon.
- (3) Election of Directors and Auditors.
- (4) Any other important business.

Dated at Didsbury this 4th day of February, 1918.

By order of the Board,
PARKER R. REED,
Secretary.

BUSINESS LOCALS

50 A LINE IN ADVANCE IN THIS COLUMN

No advertisement taken for less than 25c

WANTED—A good girl or woman to act as companion and assist in housework. Apply Mrs. Alois Schmidt, or phone 71, Didsbury.

FOR SALE—A choice yearling Shorthorn bull. Apply Mel. Shantz, Didsbury. Phone R 105.

Be sure and consult Dr. Mecklenburg, the highly qualified and exclusive Eye Sight Specialist, who will again be at Olds Saturday, **MARCH 2nd**; at Didsbury, Monday, **MARCH 4th**; at Carstairs, Tuesday, **MARCH 5th**. Fees are moderate.

Dr. M. Mecklenburg, the old reliable graduate, long experienced and well established Optician, will again be at the Rosebud hotel Monday, **MARCH 4th**; also at Olds, Victoria Hotel, Saturday, **MARCH 2nd**, and at Carstairs, Tuesday, **MARCH 5th**. Do not fail to see him.

"Never Put Off Till Tomorrow What You Can Do Today."

— GET YOUR —

Plough Shears sharpened NOW

Before the busy season starts

D. M. Sinclair
BLACKSMITH

RAILWAY ST. DIDSBURY

Own a Home

Thousands of acres of Western Canada's choicest lands awaiting development.

EASY TERMS LOW INTEREST
We will lend you money to buy stock and erect buildings in certain locations

If Interested Address

Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

Department of Natural Resources

ALLAN CAMERON

General Supt of Lands, Calgary

FRANK HENDERSON

Agent for Central Alberta, Olds

Carmen's Messenger

— BY —
HAROLD BINDLOSS

WARD, LOCK & CO., LIMITED
London, Melbourne, and Toronto

(Continued.)

Foster, who had hitherto lived in tents and shacks, remembered his misgivings when they built the house. Indeed, he had grumbled that it might prove a dangerous locking up of capital that was needed for the enlargement of the mill. Featherstone, however, insisted, and since most of the money was his, Foster gave in; but they had prospered since then. They were good friends, and had learned to allow for each other's point of view during the several years of strenuous toil and stern economy. Still, Foster admitted that their success was not altogether due to their own efforts, because once or twice when they had to face a financial crisis, the situation was saved by a check Featherstone got from home. By and by the latter turned to his comrade.

"Your letter was from Hulton, wasn't it? What does he want?"

"He doesn't state, but asks us to call at the factory tomorrow evening. That's all, but I heard in town that the doctor and nurse had left; Cameron told me Hulton fired them both because they objected to his getting up."

"It's possible," Featherstone agreed. "Hulton's not the man to bother about his health or etiquette when he wants to do a thing. Anyhow, as he has been a pretty good friend of ours, we will have to go, but I wouldn't have imagined he'd have been ready to talk about the tragedy just yet."

"You think that is what he wants to talk about?"

Featherstone nodded. "We knew Fred Hulton better than anybody at the Crossing, and at the inquiry I tried to indicate that his death was due to an accident. I imagined that Hulton was grateful. It's true that I don't see how the accident could have happened, but I don't believe Fred shot himself. Though it was an open verdict, you and I and Hulton are perhaps the only people who take this view."

"We'll let it drop until tomorrow. What did you learn at Toronto?"

"Perhaps the most important thing was that I'll have to give up my trip to the Old Country."

"Ah," said Foster, who waited, trying to hide his disappointment, and alarm, for he saw that his suspicions about his partner's health had been correct. "The doctor didn't think it wise; said something about England's being too damp, and objected to a winter voyage," Featherstone resumed. "It looks as if you were better at calculating the profit on a lumber deal than diagnosing illness, because while you doctored me for influenza, it was pneumonia I had. However, I admit that you did your best and you needn't feel anxious. It seems I am not much the worse, though I'll have to be careful for the next few months, which I'm to spend on the Pacific slope, California for choice. It's a bit of a knock, but can't be helped."

Foster declared his sympathy, but Featherstone stopped him. "There's another matter; that fellow Daly's here again. I expect you guessed what he came for the last time?"

"I did, the bank book showed you drew a rather large sum."

"No doubt you thought it significant that the check was payable to myself?"

Foster was silent for a moment or two. He trusted his comrade, but suspected that there was something in his past history that he meant to hide. For one thing, Featherstone never spoke about his life in the Old Country, and Foster was surprised when he stated his intention of spending a few months there. It looked as if Daly knew his secret and had used his knowledge to blackmail him.

"I'll go to California with you," he said. "One place is as good as another for a holiday, and I'm really not keen on going home. I've no near relations and have lost touch with my friends."

"No," said Featherstone, with a grateful look. "I want you to go to England and stay with my people. I haven't said much about them, but you'll find they will do their best to make things pleasant. Anyhow, it's time you knew that I left home in serious trouble and meant to stop away until I thought the cause of it forgotten. Well, not long ago, I heard that the man I'd injured was dead, but had sent me word that as I had, no doubt, paid for my fault in this country, I'd nothing more to fear. Then Daly got upon my track."

Foster nodded sympathetically. "How much does he know?"

"Enough to be dangerous, but I don't know how he learned it and don't mean to keep on buying him

off. Now I want you to go home and tell my people what we're doing; if you can give them the impression that I've so to speak, made good in Canada, so much the better. This is not entirely for my sake, but because it might be a relief to them. You see, they've had to suffer something on my account and felt my disgrace, but, although I deserved it, they wouldn't give me up."

"Very well," said Foster, "I'll do as you wish."

He knocked out and re-filled his pipe as an excuse for saying nothing more because he was somewhat moved. He guessed that Featherstone had not found it easy to take him into his confidence, and felt that he had atoned for his errors in the past. Still, there was a point he was doubtful about. His comrade had a well-bred air, and Foster imagined that his people were rich and fastidious.

"I'm not sure your relatives will enjoy my visit," he resumed after a time. "My father and mother died when I was young, and I was sent to a second-rate school and kept there by an uncle who wanted to get rid of me. Then I'd a year or two in a merchant's office and cheap lodgings, and when I'd had enough of both, came to Canada with about five pounds. You know how I've lived here."

Featherstone gave him an amused glance. "You needn't let that trouble you. It's curious, but the bush seems to bring out the best that's in a man. I can't see why getting wet and half-frozen, working fourteen hours a day, and often going without your dinner, should have a refining influence, but it has. Besides, I'm inclined to think you have learned more in the Northwest than they could have taught you at an English university. Anyhow, you'll find my people aren't hard to please."

"When are you going to California?" Foster, who felt half-embarrassed, asked.

"Let's fix Thursday next, and I'll start with you."

"But I'm going east, and your way's by Vancouver."

"Just so," said Featherstone dryly.

"For all that, I think I'll start east, and then get on to a west-bound train at a station down the line. The folks at the Crossing know I'm going home, and I don't want to put Daly on my track." He smoked in silence for a few moments, and then added:

"I wonder whether Austin helped me follow to get after me?"

(To Be Continued.)

Demonstrating Farm Machinery

Farm Implements for Demonstration Purposes at University of Saskatchewan

The University of Saskatchewan has probably one of the largest, if not the largest, collection of farm implements on the North American continent for demonstration purposes. This collection has been got together in four years, and consists of practically every implement that is on sale in Western Canada. Exclusive of tractors and small engines, the value of the exhibit exceeds \$35,000.

The machines are replaced from time to time with newer and more up-to-date models, so that the farmer can compare all the latest makes of farm machinery without being harassed by any agent to buy his particular machine. Two of the professors of the university and other experts in charge of the exhibits are glad to help anyone to compare the different machines, pointing out the principal differences and advantages claimed by the makers for the various types. Many farmers are now buying larger machinery in order to increase their production and before buying they go to the university to look over the different makes, as well as to find out the principles on which the machines work, and the points to be observed in adjusting and operating them.

The men who take the short courses in gas engines also get work in farm machinery, this being an essential part in farming with gas engines.

One of the chief benefits afforded by the demonstration of these machines is the help it gives to American and other new settlers who know little about the implements being used in Western Canada. By getting valuable information on the different implements they can often prevent mistakes, and save a great deal of time and money.

Some men in business are like the chap who used a cannon for shooting mice.

Do Animals Think?

This Observer Gives Horses and Cattle Credit for Considerable Intelligence

I am surprised that any one should still hold to the old theory that animals do not think. That theory is smashed completely by the one fact that memory, which is conceded to all animals by every one who knows them at all, is defined as "the conscious reproduction of a previous thought." If they do not think, whence comes "the previous thought?" Either our scientific men who deny thought in the lower orders must agree that thought is common with these animals, or they must remodel the definition of memory.

How about the mare that broke through a barbed wire fence and travelled a mile and a half to the home of my brother-in-law when she was sick, waking him in the middle of the night by pawing at his door, because her owner had taken her there a year before when she was sick as now? How about our own red cow with the lop horn, who learned to carry her bell so the clapper would not touch the bell, while she made her way into the corn field? How about that same cow, after trying to reach a choice morsel through the fence, stepping back to look the situation over, then getting down on her knees to run her head under the fence, which was on short posts that kept it two feet off the ground, rolling herself through below the rails to the garden? How about the mischievous horse of Henry Ferguson, in Minnesota, that would tease his mate to try and bite his knee, then either bump the nose of the biter with his knee or catch his rein in his teeth and yank on it till the mate threw his head up? Saw that done myself at least a dozen times in an hour.—E. E. Harriman, in Literary Digest.

Lord Halsbury, during one of his terms of office, had occasion to visit a certain lunatic asylum in his official capacity.

"I'm the Lord Chancellor," he announced to the attendant at the door.

The man looked at him curiously for a moment.

"This way, sir," he said, very firmly, "we've three more of 'em in 'ere."—Tit-Bits.

Juvenile Stock

Feeding Competition

Great Interest Being Shown by the Girls and Boys

Boys' and girls' stock feeding competitions have become a regular feature at exhibitions throughout Western Canada. These competitions are generally arranged by breeders' associations, sometimes with the assistance of the department of agriculture of the province and other public bodies. Usually they are confined to boys and girls between the ages of ten and fifteen years, who are required to feed, care for and look after a calf, a pig or a lamb, as the case may be, for a certain period previous to the opening of the fair.

Of all the competitions at the Calgary fair recently, probably the greatest interest was shown in the baby beef competition. The object of the competition was to give special encouragement to boys and girls to become directly interested in the feeding and care of live stock. The competition was for heifers, purebred or grade born in 1916, and fed between November 1st and the date of the show by boys or girls between nine and seventeen years of age. Fourteen prizes of from \$25 to \$100 were awarded. The interest in this competition among the young people of Alberta is shown by the fact that there were fifty-three entries, including fifteen girls.

The success of this competition has assured its continuance for several years. Next year there will also be a sheep shearing competition at the summer fair, and sheep and pig feeding competitions at the winter fair, in addition to a baby beef competition, all open to boys and girls. The period during which the animals will be in sole care of the youngsters will be extended to at least three months. There can be no doubt that such competitions have much influence in adding to the attractiveness of life on the farms, especially to the children, and for this reason, if for nothing else, they are more than justified.

She—Of course you will want the ring back.

He—No, you may as well keep it—no other girl of my acquaintance could wear it except on her thumb.—Judge.

APPLEFORD'S SANI-WRAPPERS Use Sani-Wrappers It Pays



Your customers will appreciate your care and cleanliness as your parcel their purchases of meats, butter, bread and vegetables in Appleford's Sani-Wrappers.

Particular trade goes to the store that is careful of the details of cleanliness and appearance.

Ask your jobber for Appleford's Sani-Wrappers, or write us direct for samples and prices.

Appleford Counter Check Book Co., Limited
HAMILTON, CANADA

OFFICES AND WAREHOUSES AT TORONTO, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG and VANCOUVER.

First and Last—A Newspaper

SUBSCRIBE TO THE CALGARY HERALD ALBERTA'S GREATEST DAILY

The Weather

WEATHER conditions are beyond human control, but they are not beyond human prediction. Every community has its weather prophet, nor is he without honor in his own land. His, however, is a limited viewpoint. Seldom can he predict far in advance.

Foster's Weather Forecasts

published exclusively by THE HERALD afford a summary of weather probabilities for weeks ahead. Many farmers owe their crop success to careful study and observance of these marvelous forecasts.

**Special Trial
Subscription
Offer—4 Months
ONE DOLLAR**

The regular subscription price to The Herald is \$4.00 a year by mail, but if you cut out this advertisement and send it with your name, P.O. address and ONE DOLLAR (\$1.00) to the Circulation Manager, The Herald, Calgary, you will receive The Herald daily for four months.

TIMOTHY SEED

We are buyers in large and small lots. Highest prices. Write us, stating quantity for sale.

—ALSO—

Brome Grass, Six-rowed Barley, Seed Oats

Steele Briggs Seed Co. Limited

it stirred and maligned the Catholic Church in Germany and elsewhere, it was a certain one of their petag-
WINNIPEG MANITOBA

A Rousing Invitation

is extended to every "Milk or Cream Seller" in the Didsbury district to start the new season right.

Bring in your stuff, you cannot flood us any time in the whole year.

Our aim is to establish a plant and equipment here at your door that will manufacture your raw milk or cream into every finished product that can be put on the market. This plant, when completed, will enable you to compete and always get the leading prices. Come in with us and boost this industry for Didsbury.

We can buy any produce you have to sell from your farms, and sell anybody Cheese or Butter at manufacturers' prices.

If You Need a Milking Machine

to solve the labor problem, we have in stock the machine with engine that has proven its accomplishment for your neighbors. Let us install it for you before the rush starts.

Prosperity for all is our best wish.

Carlyle Dairy Co. A. R. Kendrick
Manager

Box 369

Phone 24

Royal George HOTEL

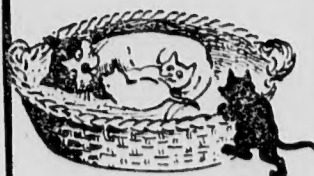
101 STREET, EDMONTON
The House of Service and Comfort

100 Rooms. Running Hot and Cold Water. We have several extra large rooms with two beds, with or without private bath. The Diningroom is our hobby, and the meals at 50 CENTS cannot be beaten. Only two blocks from C. N. R. and G. T. P. depots.

European plan \$1.00 up
American Plan \$2.50 per day

L. P. Clement, Mgr.

Is your subscription to the Pioneer paid up?



Getting into the Home
Women buy more than two-thirds the merchandise sold in retail stores and every woman reads the Classified Want Ads. Our paper goes into the homes and the Want Ads. will reach the Spenders.

The Didsbury Pioneer

H. E. OSMOND, Prop.

Subscription: \$1.50 per year
U. S. Points: \$2.00 per year

A DANGER TO THE TOWN

A glance from the depot platform to the eastern part of the town cannot help but call to mind the danger of a serious fire if the immense quantity of hay stored there should once catch fire. Some steps should be taken by the town council to arrange for a better distribution of the storage of this hay. If the farmers and dealers could be persuaded to place their hay further distances apart instead of piling it all in one block as at present the danger would not be so great. If a fire once gets started in the piles already there its goodbye to hay and perhaps a large part of the town too. One big fire was surely enough. Yes, it's up to the town council to get together with the hay men and make some amicable arrangement which would be to the advantage of both.

THE MINERS STRIKE

The miners strike at Drumheller is proving to be a hard proposition to handle and the outlook for a quick settlement is none too good. According to the mine operators, outside of the Moody mine, the miners have deliberately broken their agreement with the government made last year while they, the operators, have been compelled to stay by their contracts in wages, etc. If this is so it is about time the situation was taken in hand by the Federal government and these men given to understand that other people have rights as well as they. Stringent measures of internment the trouble makers or some other means should be taken to compel these men to abide by their agreements. They have been given the wages asked for which, according to reports, are exceptionally good, and because they were not allowed to practically dictate to the mine owners as to who should be employed and who not in the mines they have selfishly decided to make people suffer who are not in any way to blame. In these days of shortage of labor and shortage of fuel the miners union would be well advised if they decided to certain some of their petag-
until things were more settled, they would then get more sympathy from the suffering public.

What Everyone Needs

THE BEST LOCAL PAPER AND
THE BIG CITY DAILY

While we consider that the greatest measure of circulation of your local paper in your own community is essential to the best ends, interests and enterprises of the district, we also realize the necessity of the metropolitan daily paper to keep in touch with the markets and the daily world news. We have made special arrangements with the Calgary Morning Albertan by which we can offer it and THE PIONEER 12 months for \$4.50.

This is an opportunity by which you get the two best papers concerning news of home and abroad. Send your order to THE PIONEER.

AUCTION SALE

JOEL BALES

Having received instructions from Joel Bales I will sell by Public Auction at his place, the S. E. Qr. Sec. 30 36 29, W. 4th Mer., 8 miles east and 2 miles south of Didsbury, 7 miles east and 2 miles north of Carstairs, on

Friday, February 22nd

1918, the following:
HORSES—23 HEAD

Team dark brown geldings, 5 and 6 years old, weight about 2900 lbs.; team geldings, 7 and 9 years old, weight about 2700 lbs.; team geldings, 8 and 9 years old, weight about 2700 lbs.; 2 three year-old colts—one mare and the other gelding; 2 year-old filly; 2 spring colts—gelding and filly; buckskin mare, 7 years old, weight about 1300 lbs.; sorrel mare, 12 years old, weight about 1200 lbs.; brown mare, 8 years old, weight about 1200 lbs.; gelding, 10 years old, weight about 1200 lbs.; brown gelding, 5 years old, weight about 1200 lbs.; bay gelding, 8 years old, weight about 1300 lbs.; black mare, 5 years old, weight about 1350 lbs.; bred; 2 mares 9 years old; 2 two-year old geldings; 2 yearling fillies.

CATTLE—8 HEAD

3 two-year old steers; 2 cows, one giving milk and both due to calve in

The Early Bird and the Early Subscriber

always get the best value

The Didsbury Pioneer and The Morning Albertan

Three Months Trial - - \$1.25

12 Months - - - - \$4.50

GET IN EARLY

on this Bargain proposition and get the best for little money

SEND ALL ORDERS TO

THE DIDSBURY PIONEER

spring; yearling heifer; 2 spring calves.

CHICKENS

About 100 chickens, 1 pair of geese

HARNESS

5 sets working harness, stock saddle and bridle.

IMPLEMENTS

2 wagons, farm truck, Deering mower, Frost & Wood mower, 2 gang plows—14 in. Emerson and 12 in. John Deere, 2 disks, lever harrow and cart, 2 binders—Deering and McCormick, hayrack, 3 hayracks, new overthrow stacker, new Dane sweep, 2 drills, Hoosier press, Cockshutt disc drill, 8-h.p. International gasoline engine and chopper, 1 1/2 h.p. pumping engine, 6-bbl. steel water tank, hog feeder and 4 hog troughs, Chatham fanning mill, scuffer, McLaughlin 5-passenger touring car, a few chicken coops, about 400 ft. of lumber, about 20 posts, about 20 bushels of potatoes, about 6 bushels of early seed potatoes, 4 or 5 sacks binder twine, 16-ft. cypress ladder, wagon (nearly new), forks, shovels, hose, and a lot of other things.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

Cookstove and cooking utensils, heater, folding bed, table, Edison gramophone and 20 records (nearly new), Singer sewing machine, couch, bureau, commode, cupboard, kitchen cabinet, barrel churn No. 1, 20 gal. jar, steel barrel and 1 wooden barrel, and other articles too numerous to mention.

As Mr. Bales has sold his farm everything must be disposed of.

SALE AT 11. LUNCH AT NOON.

Terms: All sums of \$20 and under cash; over that amount a credit of 10 months will be given on approved joint bankable notes bearing interest at 8 per cent 4 per cent off for cash on all credit amounts.

J. N. Paton, - Auctioneer

JOEL BALES H. B. ATKIN
Prop. Clerk

AUCTIONS SALE

HENRY & HAAG

Under Instructions from Henry & Haag, Palace Stables, Carstairs, who are giving up business, I will sell by Public Auction at the above address, on

Wednesday, Feb. 20th

the following consisting of
HORSES—60 HEAD

Team black geldings, rising 6 and 7 years old, weight 3200 lbs.; team brown mares, rising 5 and 6 years old, weight 2950, one in foal; team sorrel mares, in foal, 5 and 6 years old, weight 2800 lbs.; team black geldings, 5 and 6 years old, weight 2700 lbs.; team black and sorrel geldings, 8 years old, weight 2750 lbs.; team sorrel geldings, 10 and 11 years old, weight 2400 lbs.; team gray geldings, 4 years old, weight 2800 lbs.; team black geldings, 3 and 4 years old, weight 2800 lbs.; 2 teams bay geldings, each 4 years old, weight 2800 lbs. each; grey gelding, 4 years old, weight 1350 lbs.; team mares, in foal, 4 and 7 years old, weight 2400 lbs.; grey gelding, 10 years old, weight 1200 lbs.; 16 mares, in foal to Clyde stallion, 3 to 6 years old, weight 1200 to 1400 lbs., with 10 suckers at side; 4 geldings, each rising 4 years old, weight 1300 lbs. each; yearling thorough bred, sired by Pilgrim; weanling filly, sired by Alberta Boy; 7 wean-

lings and colts.

EXTRA GOOD DRIVERS

2 sorrel and gray geldings, 6 years old; 2 bay mares, 5 years old; team brown geldings, 5 and 6 years old; brown mare, 10 years old, good in saddle.

HARNESS

5 sets heavy teaming harness, set new democrat harness, set nearly new driving harness; a number of extra collars, blankets and robes.

IMPLEMENTS

New democrat, 2 McLaughlin side-spring buggies nearly new, new 3 1/2 McCormick gear, new 3 1/2 Empire gear, Newton 3 1/4 gear, John Deere 3 1/4 gear, triple grain box, hayrack, 2 ton Adams' spring dray, Great West gang plow with stubble and breaker bottom, Emerson gang plow with breaker bottoms, 14 in. walking plow, chains, and articles too numerous to mention.

FORD CAR AND OFFICE DESK

Ford Car, new Sept. 1917, with new tires; roll top office desk.

Sale to start at 12 o'clock sharp

TERMS CASH

J. G. RIDDLE, Auctioneer

HENRY & HAAG, Props.

C. G. DUNNING, Clerk.

Revival Meetings

Conducted by

REV. THOS. BELL
EVANGELIST

—AT—

Melvin School

(8 miles west and 1 1/2 miles north of Didsbury)

February 10th to 24th

SUNDAY SERVICES

12 M. and 7.30 p.m.

WEEK NIGHTS

(except Saturdays)

at 8 p.m.

The Old Time Gospel in its simplicity and fullness. "Whosoever will may come"

Everybody Welcome

Visiting friends provided free entertainment

COMMITTEE—M. H. BROWN, W. MOORE, C. H. CARVER

RYE STRAW WANTED

A quantity of good, clean, unthreshed, dry rye straw in sheaves wanted. Must be perfectly dry. Phone 43, W. J. HILL-YARD, Didsbury.

ESTRAY

A sorrel horse, thin, with halter on. This horse is west of Didsbury. Any person having or knowing of such a horse please notify EDWARD RADKIE, WESTWARD HO P. O., who will pay all charges. 416

WANTED—LEASE

Wanted lease or rent of half good wild hay quarter for 1918 Box No. 361, Didsbury. 416

FOR SALE

Full Blood Rhode Island Roosters. Apply W. H. Ganoung, Didsbury, R. R. No. 1. 416



ARE YOU SATISFIED

With your work, with your business?
Is the promotion ahead of you?

Men of energy, with salesmanship ability
will find it to their advantage to write to—

THE EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO., Toronto



Quality!

There is no finer
cocoa produced than Cowan's
Perfection Cocoa—rich in aroma,
nourishing and delicious.

A-4

RAW FURS

OUR ADVICE

Ship to us at once and Reap
Benefits of High Prices
now prevailing.

Price List and Shipping Tags FREE

Sierce Fur Co. Ltd.

Richard Miller, Manager
Hull and Alexander, Winnipeg, Canada
We Also Buy HIDES and SENECA ROOTS

When buying your Piano
Insist on having an
Otto Higel Piano Action

MONEY ORDERS

Dominion Express Foreign Cheques are
received by Field Cashiers and Postmasters
in France for their full value. There
is no better way to send money to the boys
in the trenches.

Classes for Canadians

Four Thousand Volunteer for Classes
in English Military Camps

Four thousand Canadian soldiers
have volunteered for classes which
the Canadian military authorities are
conducting at various English camps
under the supervision of Sir Richard
Turner, assisted by a representative
committee. Instruction is given in
all subjects desired, including business,
agriculture, English and modern
languages and classics. Officers
not available for active service form
the instructional staff, provided they
were prominent in educational work
in Canada. These classes are de-
signed to form the basis of work
which the Canadian universities
planned for vocational training of
the troops which Dr. Tery, of Al-
berta University, was appointed to
organize.

English opinion holds that Cana-
dian authorities are very advanced
in all concerns affecting the welfare
of the soldiers.

The Real Liver Pill.—A torpid liver
means a disordered system, mental
depression, lassitude and in the
end, if care be not taken, a chronic
state of debility. The very best
medicine to arouse the liver to
healthy action is Parmelee's Vege-
table Pills. They are compounded of
purely vegetable substances of care-
ful selection and no other pills have
their fine qualities. They do not
gripe or pain and they are agreeable
to the most sensitive stomach.

Berlin, Please Note!

Answering Lloyd George's anxious
question how soon the United States
can have 1,000,000 men under arms
in France, the war department re-
plies that the troops already in
France, with those ready to start
and now moving across the Atlantic
in a steady stream, number more
than a million. Berlin papers please
copy.—Boston Globe.

If one be troubled with corns and
warts, he will find in Holloway's
Corn Cure an application that will
entirely relieve suffering.

Are Like the Canadians

American troops, like the Cana-
dians, excel in patrol work, which
is a good deal like old Indian cam-
paign methods except that the In-
dian had no worse trick than scalp-
ing.—New York Sun.

To listen to people who tell you
things for your own good is harm-
less—and it affords them a lot of
pleasure.

W. N. U. 1190

M.H.C. Vocational Training

Commercial Clay Modelling One of
Many Odd Courses Offered
Special Cases

Commercial clay modelling sup-
plementary to the decorator's art,
will provide a future for some of
the convalescent soldiers under the
military hospital commission com-
mand who must be educated in new
trades to maintain themselves.

The variety of occupations from
which men came to the army may be
made an indicator as to how elastic
the training provided by the voca-
tional classes of the military hospi-
tals commission must be if it is to
meet the demands of the maimed
men.

Not every man can be made a ma-
chinist, even though the demand
were infinitely greater than the sup-
ply. All past education and experi-
ence cannot be scrapped. To satisfy
the needs of the men, the courses
must afford them an opportunity to
follow a new occupation in some way
related to their old work or inherent
ability. The individual as well as
the labor market must be taken into
consideration.

The commission endeavors to
give a man an opportunity to pur-
sue any course in which it seems he
has a reasonable chance of making
himself independent. The result has
been a great variety of odd voca-
tions of which clay modelling is only
one.

A GRAND MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Baby's Own Tablets are a grand
medicine for little ones. They are a
mild but thorough laxative; are ab-
solutely safe; easy to give and never
fail to cure any of the minor ills of
little ones. Concerning them Mrs.
Jas. S. Hasty, Gleason Road, N.B.,
writes:—"I have used Baby's Own
Tablets and have found them per-
fectly satisfactory for my little one."
The Tablets are sold by medicine
dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box
from The Dr. Williams' Medicine
Co., Brockville, Ont.

A New Teutonic Scheme

Colonizing Alsace and Lorraine
with German families is the latest
Teutonic trick. This is being done
in order to render it certain that, if
a plebiscite is taken in these prov-
inces as to whether they wish to
remain German or French, the re-
sult would be in favor of Germany.

Opportunities that have passed
seldom come back to the man who
waits.

Old Dutch



Old Dutch in the Kitchen Keeps Everything Bright

It won't hurt aluminum or
other metals and turn them
black like preparations
containing
chemicals.

Never harms
your hands.



On Well-Known Ground

British Advance Over the Route
Followed by Joshua's Spies

And they ascended by the south
and came unto Hebron. Thus does
history go on repeating itself after
3,500 years. But the most satisfac-
tory aspect of the British advance
over the route followed by Joshua's
spies is not its romantic spanning of
the centuries. What rejoices the
heart of the newspaper reader is that
at last he is in a region of familiar
names. After three years of bar-
rage of Properisms, Frasnyszes, Our-
ages, Gabriles, Sanniyats, Usambaras
Strumas and Buezaczs, a plain Gaza
is like a sound-proof dugout. The
war loses part of its horror when,
instead of Pozzachelio one comes up-
on Beersheba, and the sight of Je-
rusalem is next only to that of the
Statue of Liberty in the sense it
gives one being home again. One
can actually exchange confidences in
the elevated without having to point
to the names of the places concern-
ed in lieu of pronouncing them, or
feeling like a boy reciting a lesson
in geography.—New York Evening
Post.

It's a striking coincidence that the
things a boy likes to throw at break-
fast.

A Stitch in Time

Five million dollars have been sav-
ed by the British war office in ten
months by a new method of salvage
of soldiers' clothing and equipment.
Clothing is collected at various de-
pots, sorted out and sent to a cen-
tral depot, where it is cleaned, patch-
ed and made up or re woven into
new khaki. Some three to four hun-
dred women are engaged on the
work of sorting and 45,000,000 arti-
cles have so far passed through their
hands.

Stop the Cough.—Coughing is
caused by irritation in the respiratory
passages and is the effort to dislodge
obstructions that come from inflam-
mation of the mucous membrane.
Treatment with Dr. Thomas' Electric
Oil will allay the inflammation and
in consequence the cough will cease.
Try it, and you will use no other
preparation for a cold.

Teacher—Which was the largest
island in the world before Australia
was discovered?

Bright Pupil—Australia, sir. It was
there all the time, wasn't it?

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

It's as difficult to convince a stub-
born man as it is to fatten a wild
animal.

The Pallor of Anaemia Calls for Reconstructive Treatment

A NAEMIA comes on so in-
sidiously that you may
not realize its presence
until a look in your mirror dis-
closes the pallor of the skin and
of the gums, the lips and the
eyelids.

You may be gaining in weight,
but the flesh is soft and flabby,
and you are laying on fat rather
than muscle. You find yourself
disinclined to exertion, and
greatly fatigued by any effort.
There is weakness, heart palpi-
tation and a disturbance of the di-
gestive system.

The failure of the organs of
digestion to derive proper nutri-
tion from the food you eat has
reduced the number of red
corpuscles in the blood. The
blood has become thin and wat-
ery, and in spite of the food you
eat you are literally starving to
death.

As this process continues you
must necessarily grow weaker
and weaker, and the bodily or-
gans become more and more in-

The Food Cure

Miss Alice Howes, 21 Haddington
Street, Galt, Ont., writes:—"I was very
ill with anaemia, could not sleep at night,
and my appetite seemed entirely gone. I
suffered in this way for nearly three
years, and had treatment from two doc-
tors in Toronto, where I was living at the
time, but did not get any relief. I be-
came completely run down, and as I did
not see any immediate hopes of getting
better, I went back to live with my
mother in Galt. I thought, perhaps, the
change of air might do me good. My
mother saw that I was in a bad state, be-
cause my nerves were affected, and
everywhere I went I used to take dizzy
and fainting spells. My hands and limbs
would become numb, I would see black
specks before my eyes, and cold perspi-
ration would come out on me. My mother
had been taking Dr. Chase's Nerve Food
with excellent results, and she advised
me to do the same. But it is hard for me
to take pills, so I went to a doctor in Galt
instead. However, his treatment did me
no good, so I at last decided to fol-
low my mother's advice. I began taking
Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and gradually
found myself getting better. I soon was
able to sleep at night without any diffi-
culty, my appetite came back, and I be-
gan to gain back my natural color. After
taking about twelve boxes of this medi-
cine I was able to return to my work in
Toronto. My friends there all noticed
the improvement in my condition, and I
am now stronger and healthier than I
have been for a long, long time. I shall
always recommend Dr. Chase's Nerve
Food wherever I go, as I really think it
is the best treatment obtainable for worn-
out nerves and run-down system."

capable of performing their nat-
ural functions.

There can be no question that
Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is the
ideal treatment for anaemia or
bloodlessness, because it supplies
to the blood in condensed form
the very elements from which
new, rich blood is created. In
this way it makes up for the de-
ficiencies of the digestive system,
and sets in motion the process of
reconstruction.

As the blood improves in qual-
ity under this treatment the
action of the heart is strength-
ened, circulation is better, appetite
is sharpened, the digestive or-
gans gradually resume their
functions, and you gain in
strength and vigor.

You will not use this food
cure long before you realize the
upbuilding influence on your
system. With returning strength
comes new hope and confidence.
The discouraging days will dis-
appear from your life, and you
will feel again the joy of health.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

50 cents a box, a full treatment of 6 boxes for \$2.75, at all dealers, or Edmanston, Bates & Co.,
Limited, Toronto. Do not be talked into accepting a substitute. Imitations only disappoint.

WORLD'S GREAT TROUBLE MAKER LAID HIS WAR PLANS YEARS AGO

THE KAISER FORETOLD THE PRESENT WAR IN 1908

In an Interview With an American Writer He Revealed Himself
As the Character in Role of Which he now Stands Convicted,
And Virtually Predicted the Present World War

An extraordinary story of how the Kaiser suppressed from the Century Magazine a remarkable interview, given out by him in 1908, is published in the New York Tribune.

In the interview the Kaiser virtually predicted the world war.

At the "eleventh hour" the Kaiser sent a cruiser to America and took the printed magazine sections to sea, where, with great difficulty, they were destroyed.

The New York World printed what purported to be (and was) a partial abstract of the interview, but later retracted.

It is now possible to tell the whole story, and also give additional information as to what the famous interview contained.

Something over nine years ago, in July, 1908, Wilhelm II, then and now emperor of Germany, sat on the deck of the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, riding at anchor off Bergen, Norway, and talked with William Bayard Hale then a highly respected American writer of unquestioned attainments. His majesty talked long—for two hours. He had directed well, but not wisely, as the saying goes, and his words came with a rush, and they had a sting to them. He was an emperor, but more than that, he was a human being, and as all human beings are wont at times to do, he was unburdening his heart, telling, if you choose, "what was on his mind," venting a long pent up spleen, airing his hatreds.

Hale listened, inwardly atremble, outwardly calm. For although since classed as a German propagandist, Hale has never been rated a poor reporter, and when he left the yacht he reasoned that he carried with him the most momentous interview ever accorded a journalist. And unquestionably it was. It was full of dynamite from start to finish. It reeked with abuse of England and King Edward; it slurred and maligned the Catholic church in Germany and elsewhere; it damned the Japanese and the Anglo-Japanese alliance; it predicted the world war.

In other words, Wilhelm II, as far back as 1908 had revealed himself as the character in the role of which he now stands convicted—the world's troublemaker. As such England and the rest of the world might have appraised him with more or less accuracy, immediately the Hale interview appeared in print. But the interview did not appear. It was suppressed. The Kaiser had talked for publication, but it was suppressed, nevertheless.

One printed copy of the interview is still extant and in this country. It is in a place where neither the German government nor the United States government nor any government can get at it. Some day it will be printed. But to go back to the summer of 1908 when Hale, the royal interviewer, departed from the royal yacht mentally bulging with the verbal high explosives that he carried. What the Kaiser had to tell him was not only astounding in itself, but more so in view of the fact that the German people were then indulging in a great hubbub over an interview the emperor had a short time before given to a representative of the London Daily Telegraph. The Kaiser's tongue was too loose, so folks were saying. Prince von Buelow, the then Imperial German chancellor, was of the same opinion, and the story goes that he had obtained from his majesty a pledge against loose talk to guard against just such an international sensation that Hale was about to launch.

Learning then with what frankness and indiscretion the emperor had talked to the American writer, the German foreign office immediately laid plans to scotch the interview, plans, by the way, which worked with a smoothness and precision in marked contrast with the diplomatic bungling that followed the declaration of war.

Butter Substitutes

Oleomargarine and Vegetable Margarine Have Different Food Values

Beef fat and oleo oil margarines are pronounced by W. D. Halliburton and J. C. Drummond about equal in nutritive value to cow's butter, while nut butter and margarines made from vegetable oils are distinctly inferior. The tests made at King's College, London, consisted in feeding the different products to rats. The foods put to trial in this way included three animal fat margarines, four mixtures of vegetable oils, four nut butters, three lard substitutes and half a dozen of the raw oils used in margarines manufacture. The lard substitutes from vegetable oils proved about equal as food to lard itself, which is much inferior to butter. —Newark Evening News.

The Lost German Colonies

An End to the Cruel Exploitations of the Natives

The surrender and dispersal of the last German force operating in German East Africa marks the suppression of the German colonial empire. The suppression is likely to prove a permanent extinction. Self-governing South Africa is not likely to consent to a rehoisting of the German flag in its neighborhood. Self-governing Australia would fight against having German submarine bases re-established over against the Australian coast. Canada is concerned about the freedom of the Pacific, and will not consent to the re-establishment of menaces to her trade routes. The question of the German colonies is not an English question, but a British colony question. Germany in her colonial enterprises has proved herself an ill neighbor. Her activities have alarmed those who wish for peace and quiet. She has also proved an ill administrator. Her heavy hand has fallen with crushing force on the uncivilized natives who came under her control. Of all the cruel exploitations that have disgraced the relations of the white race to the black, the brown, and the yellow, that of Germany has been the most ruthless. For the sake of the natives as well as of colonial neighbors, it is to be hoped Germany will have no dependents until she learns better how to treat them. —New York Globe.

M. H. C. Offers Variety Of Garden Courses

Florists and Landscape Gardeners Made From Disabled Soldiers in Re-education Courses

Chrysanthemums such as Manitoba gardeners have rarely seen were shown in the recent exhibition of work done by the soldiers in the vocational training classes conducted by the military hospitals commission in connection with the Manitoba Military Convalescent Hospital in Winnipeg, and directed much interest to the excellence of the horticultural and gardening courses offered to the men.

The number of prizes which the boys carried off in the fall fairs emphasized the gardening end of the work, but less has been said about the facilities for horticulture, and landscape gardening which are available for the men who want such courses.

There are fine greenhouses and hot frames, and under the direction of Mr. Fred Nichols the men are making fine progress. Florists are turning out such blooms as are not often seen outside the southern countries.

With Canada's ever increasing prosperity, the number of city people who demand summer vegetables in the winter season multiplies, and the future for gardeners with hot frames and the proper equipment to cater to these tastes grows more golden. With this in mind, many of the returned men are planning to establish gardens just outside the large cities with the intention of supplying the markets in the summer, and the high class grocers in the cold season with green salad materials and out of date delicacies which will bring fancy prices.

The commission is also prepared to give would-be landscape gardeners the proper grounding in gardening should they have sufficient ability and art education to enable them to look to success in this line. The openings for such work are limited, of course, and soldier landscape gardeners will be exceptional.

In addition to these men who are taking the different courses as vocational re-education because their disabilities prevent them returning to their former occupations, there are many men who are taking a course during their convalescence just as a means of acquiring proper exercise and putting their leisure to good use. Many of them have had gardens at home, only fairly successful gardens run haphazardly on little real knowledge, and they are taking advantage of the opportunity to put their work on a scientific basis through Mr. Nichols' instruction.

More Sheep Called For

While special emphasis has been laid on the increased production of hogs, more sheep are needed also. The increase in the number of sheep in all Canada this year amounted to 300,000 head or 15 per cent.

There are 1,000 employees of the United States food administration in the offices of the central organization at Washington. Besides the central staffs there is a large organization in each of the states under direction of the state food administrator.

Germany's Economic Position Reviewed

Supplies of Milk and Meat are Declining

An authoritative source of evidence regarding the economic condition of Germany shows the hard-pressed situation of the people of that country. It does not indicate that the point of economic pressure has been reached at which the disillusionment of the German population is established, nor, indeed, does it prove that this disillusionment can be effected by economic pressure alone. It does reveal, however, how cracked is the determined front presented by it at the beginning of the war, and there can be no doubt that the German "will to victory" is being steadily broken.

There has recently been an improvement in the stocks of bread, vegetables, potatoes and fruit, such as is usual at this season. But this improvement has not been so great as was expected, and it is insufficient to make good the decline in supplies of meat and fats and also of milk.

The last named is falling in quality and rising in cost, and there is also less of it. The still more menacing shortage in fodder is reflecting and will reflect still more, on meat and all fats.

The Berlin weekly ration of meat, 250 grams, was unobtainable; the experience was the same in other towns, with the result that in many it has been reduced to 200, and in some even to 150 grams. The bread ration is four pounds a week, and until it is reduced there cannot be certainty from scarcity of the disappointing nature of the harvest, or which, at the same time, there are not wanting indirect signs.

Again, potatoes have greatly helped to bolster up the general food situation, but the government still refuses to lift the present ration of seven pounds to the ten and one-half pounds, at which last year's was first fixed, and until this is done the doubt as to the good yield of the new harvest cannot be considered dispelled.

The medical evidence as to the malnutrition of the German population accumulates. Their sufferings from epidemics—from dysentery, "hunger typhus," and cholera—are probably overstated, but special ailments following underfeeding are emphatically referred to by neutral doctors. The body can accustom itself with wonderful rapidity to smaller quantities of food, but only up to a certain point; and a much longer period of the reduction, it is feared by German experts, will see the consequent elimination of a part of the population, though it will naturally be the weaker part. The death rate is steadily going up and the birth rate declining. In Munich, for example, in the twelve months ended recently, there were 8,409 births and 12,418 deaths.

Whether the certain growing shortage in raw materials is being counter-balanced by economies and the vaunted discoveries of substitutes is very doubtful in view of many pessimistic laments to the contrary. Both war output and ordinary industry are manifestly feeling the pinch. Lack of labor and transport is leading to a disastrous famine of coal. Altogether, the conditions are such as to make the moral conditions of the German people very bad, if not yet desperate—a fact of which the political discords are a clear reflection. —London Post.

Do Not Hoard Sugar

Buy Only What Is Required for Immediate Use

Information secured by the food controller's office appears to indicate that there is sufficient sugar in Canada for all ordinary needs. Many consumers, however, have purchased more than is sufficient for their immediate requirements and if this hoarding is continued there is danger that those who have not been in a position to purchase large quantities may not be able to secure as much as they actually need. Hoarding is both unpatriotic and unwise. Householders are asked to buy only as much as they need for immediate use and retailers are requested not to sell more than one week's supply per family, except in cases where it would be impossible for the consumer to secure supplies weekly.

Bread and Bacon Prices

It Is Cheaper Here Than in Great Britain

Persistent statements are made that the prices of bacon and bread are higher in Canada than they are in Great Britain. The allegation in regard to bacon has been emphatically denied and figures have been cited which prove conclusively that it is cheaper here than in Great Britain. The bread of England is war bread, subsidized by the government and containing other ingredients than white flour. A uniform price of a one-pound loaf at five cents was fixed. Already \$200,000,000 has been appropriated to apply as a subsidy to sustain these prices.

Three members of the fruit and vegetable committee of the food control administration have been in Prince Edward Island studying the potato situation with a view to facilitating the marketing of the surplus crop.

HISTORY IS REPEATING ITSELF IN BRITAIN'S FIGHT FOR FREEDOM

END OF GERMANY'S HOPE OF WORLD DOMINATION

Measured by the Map of the World, Britain has Already Repeated
The Achievements of the Past Three Centuries in Defending
Integrity of Empire and Maintaining Freedom of Seas

The other day a laconic British official statement announced the completion of the campaign in German East Africa. Its significance was little appreciated by a world whose attention was fixed upon Cambrai and the Russian revolution. And yet it marks the passing of one of the great colonial empires of modern times. When the war broke out German colonies occupied more than a million square miles of African territory, an empire in area larger than that lost by France under the Old Monarchy in the wars with Britain which preceded the Napoleonic era.

Bagdad, Jerusalem, German Africa—these are measures of the present struggle between the Briton and the German. We are entering the fourth winter of the war, a war which German statesmen and German scholars quite as much as German soldiers proclaimed was to be a contest between a modern Rome and a contemporary Carthage, a contest in which the German should play the Roman role. And after four campaigns no German ship sails the seas, every German colony is in British hands, save for those portions occupied by Britain's French and Japanese allies; Germany's Turkish ally has lost Mesopotamia and the Holy Land; British armies occupy the roads to Suez and the Persian Gulf, and no single foot of British territory has now a German master.

If one could preserve an historical perspective in the midst of crowded incidents of the present time it would be perceived that history is strangely repeating itself. Britain is doing to Germany now what she did to Spain, to Holland, to France. Challenged by an ambitious rival, she has swept that rival from the seas; she has destroyed the colonial edifice of the new foe and her armies are joined to those of half the civilized world in a fight upon German armies on the European continent.

Not so many months ago Bethmann-Hollweg, then German chancellor, announced that Germany would make peace on the basis of the war map, but peace with Britain on the basis of the war map of today would leave Germany not alone confined to Europe and Asiatic Turkey, but with the doorways of Asiatic Turkey closed, with the sea gates of the Turkish empire in British hands, while now and for the future, as in the past, British sea power would still dominate the German exits from the North sea to the Atlantic, from the Mediterranean both to the Red sea and to the western ocean. Measuring the war by the feet and inches of the European scale, it still remains a doubtful and terrific struggle. Measured by the map of the world, Britain has already repeated the achievements of the sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, and the war, so far as Britain is concerned, still remains to be completed.

More than this. When the war began England had only a fleet. The English expeditionary army of less than 200,000 men represented the maximum of her strength upon land. Today she has five million men under arms, her guns outweigh the German, her military machine is as powerful as the German, and not yet has her man power been weakened by the tremendous sacrifices which have been the price of German victory so far as she has achieved victory against the French, the Italians and the Russians.

Jerusalem has a significance for a world public far beyond its military value. Even Bagdad is a name before it is a thing of military importance; and yet these cities, with their wealth of historic suggestion, represent a fresh renaissance of British power. Louis XIV. and Napoleon were confined to Europe save for Napoleon's little venture into Egypt; while British armies, then, as now, played their part on the continent and British ships of war and British forces swept the world.

If the war were to end today Britain would possess a fleet and an army the one overwhelmingly superior and the other at least equal to the German. Again, Britain in colonial territory would be the victor; no German merchant ship could sail from Hamburg to the Far East save as Britain permitted it to touch at her coaling stations; British colonies and British naval ports would be closed to German commercial ships and German warships, and despite the ravages of the submarine in British shipping the German commercial fleet has suffered far greater losses incident to the seizure in foreign ports of the vessels that to escape British sea power took refuge there in August, 1914.

We are fixing our eyes upon Europe precisely as our ancestors fixed their eyes upon the campaign in Flanders and Artois in the days of the eighteenth and nineteenth century wars and yet the British empire was built beyond Europe at the time when Europe was contesting prov-

inces and cities between the Somme and the Meuse, between the Rhine and the Danube. When these wars were over an exhausted France fell back upon itself, while an invigorated Britain went forward in the work of empire building.

Tomorrow we may see a free Palestine guaranteed by allied armies. We may see an Arab state created in Syria with a similar guarantee. We shall see German colonies in the Pacific permanently assigned to Japan and to Australia. We shall see German West Africa annexed by British South Africa, and we may see the ultimate obliteration of all German colonial power. But no man can expect now to see German-led armies arrive at Suez or on the Persian Gulf. India and Egypt are to remain British. South Africa has denied all German claims and borne arms against the German, not the Briton. German commercial establishments in the Far East have been permanently destroyed; German commercial edifices in South America and in the United States are gone or are crumbling.

Whether as master of Mitteleuropa or as master only of the Germany of 1870, the Teuton at the end of this war will have to begin again in the world, and not begin as he began on the morrow of the Franco-Prussian war, but begin with the hatred and suspicion of two-thirds of the people of the world; with the British empire closed to his exports; with the opportunity to purchase raw materials essential to his trade restricted if not denied; with his industrial machinery on the human side reduced by the cruel cost of his campaigns of conquest.—From the New York Tribune.

Seamen Pay for Errors

One of the Bitter Tragedies of the Merchant Service

The finding delivered the other day of the board of trade inquiry into the collision between the Mendi and Darro last February, when the former was lost, with six hundred of a South African labor battalion, was that the collision was caused by the wrongful act and default of the master of the Darro, whose certificate was suspended for twelve months.

Just a little paragraph in a corner of the newspapers, the epitaph, perhaps to a fine career.

That is one of the bitter tragedies of the merchant service—long years of toil, and zeal, and skill, and then by the error of a minute, a moment's faulty judgment or seamanship, a career is cut short.

In no other service does there exist the unwritten law that he who has failed is ruined, and no other service has such a long and pitiful list of suicides to its name, for few skippers have cared to survive the disgrace of "suspended."

There have been instances, however, when men have lost their ships in circumstances which are not to be excused.

Very few people are aware that the commanders of one company's liners are forbidden to have any social intercourse whatever with passengers during the voyages.

This rule dates back to the time of the stranding of its big ship, the China, which was run ashore on an island in the Red Sea in 1897.

A birthday party was in progress for one of the passengers, who was a widely known woman of title. She sat on the captain's right hand, and the reports of the inquiry showed that he was so engrossed in his fair neighbor's conversation that he paid no attention to three notes, which were sent him from the bridge.

These notes were from the officer of the watch, and they warned the captain that the vessel was rapidly nearing a certain point, and that the course should be altered.

Concerning that he had done all that was required of him, the officer did nothing more; and before the diners had reached their coffee, the vessel struck.

Perhaps the saddest instance of the rule that those who go down to the sea in ships must pay the cruel penalty of shipwreck with their lives was the fate which overtook the captain of a liner, which grounded on a coral island in Jamaica.

The boat was crowded with passengers, making a pleasure trip to the West Indies, and fortunately, as the weather was calm, all were safely landed. But the captain returned to his ship and shot himself through the head.—From Answers, London.

Wanted, a Brighter Style!

"To the Editor of The Times: 'Sir: Last Sunday evening I read your leader of October 24 as part of my sermon to my village congregation. It went home.'—Times.

"The Times' leader writer should cultivate a brighter style, more calculated to hold the interest of a congregation."—Punch.

AROUND THE TOWN

(Continued from page 1)

A short time ago the PIONEER had occasion to call the attention of the management of the hockey club to the need for different arrangements for children skating at the rink. It seems that the trouble was caused through an oversight on the part of the club who have cordially decided to give the kiddies all of Saturday afternoons for skating when the ice is good.

The following shipment of articles was sent to the Red Cross depot at Calgary this week by Mrs. H. E. Osmond: 2 pneumonia jackets, 26 pairs pyjamas, 12 nurses aprons, 16 flannel binders, 44 pillow cases, 102 towels, 72 handkerchiefs, 23 triangular slings, 24 personal property bags, 6 triangular bandages, 9 pairs socks, trench cap, Balacava cap, 28 operation stockings, pair bed socks.

Mr. H. McColm, Jr., has placed a fine hand-made checker board and cribbage board with the Red Cross Society to be disposed of. The checker board is made of walnut and maple and the cribbage board of Indian teak and maple. Mr. McColm, who is a cabinet maker, made these boards himself and they are both handsome and substantial. The funds derived from the disposal of these boards are to be given to

the Red Cross Society. Call at the PIONEER office or the Red Cross rooms on Friday afternoons and see the boards and get information, everybody has a chance to get them.

MARRIED

BAHM-McWHERTER—On Thursday, January 31st, 1918, at the home of the bridegroom's parents, Elkton, by Rev. D. C. Eby, Fred Bahm to Miss May McWherter.

BIRTHS

BELLAMY—On Monday, Feb. 11th, 1918, to Mr. and Mrs. Will Bellamy, a daughter.

MALMAS—On Tuesday, Feb. 12th, 1918, to Dr. and Mrs. A. J. Malmas, a daughter.

Neapolis News

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Lantz and Mr. and Mrs. Parsons motored to Calgary last week.

P. G. Johnson is baling hay for A. A. Van Wick.

Mr. W. J. Stanger spent the week-end at Carstairs as usual.

The Red Cross sewing circle met at Mrs. Jack Cummins' last week.

Mr. Clarence Stuart and family from Hunterville was visiting his sister, Mrs. Hooper, on Sunday.

Rosebud Items

The weather continues fine for this time of the year and farmers are getting their hay hauled while the roads are good.

Mrs. Geo. Thaler and Edna were Calgary visitors last week.

Mrs. R. C. Oldham returned from Nebraska last Friday, where she has been visiting relatives for the past two months.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Peron has been quite sick with a bad cold.

Pete Fox is getting up a big pile of wood for next summer.

Mrs. J. C. Stevens has been nursing a bad tooth for the past two weeks.

Lars Nelson has purchased the Joel Bales' farm, 10 miles south-east of Didsbury, and has commenced to move his machinery.

There will be a basket supper at the Mower schoolhouse on Thursday, Feb. 14th. Proceeds will be equally divided between the Olds Home and Red Cross. Everybody come and make this a success.

Arden Deadrick and Mona Nelson were united in marriage at the home of the bride's father on Thursday, Feb. 7th. A sumptuous dinner was served to about sixty relatives and friends, after which the bridal couple left for Banff on a short honeymoon, when they expect to settle down among us again as Mr. Deadrick is one of Rosebud's good farmers that the government couldn't spare. We extend hearty congratulations for a long and happy life.

Marriage

DEADRICK—WILSON

A pretty home wedding was solemnized at the residence of Mr. Charles Wilson on Thursday, February 7th, when his eldest daughter, Mary Mona Wilson, was united in marriage to Mr. Enoch Arden Deadrick by the Rev. L. P. Amacher. The single ring service being used. The bride was very becomingly gowned in white voile and carried white roses. The young couple were recipients of many lovely gifts including linen, silver, china, and many useful home furnishings. Following the ceremony a bountiful dinner was served to fifty-eight guests. The happy couple left, amid a shower of rice, on the five o'clock train for Banff, where they will spend a few days before going to their new home.

Canada's Wheat Crop

It is estimated that Canada's wheat crop last year, including the yield in the West and Ontario wheat, was about 215,000,000 bushels. A careful survey has shown that, on Dec. 1st, in addition to seed requirements, the amount of Canadian wheat on this side of the Atlantic was about 112,500,000 bushels, of which 8,500,000 bushels were in the United States en route to the Allies. This estimate included a considerable amount of wheat still in the farmers' hands.

Grow Wheat to the Limit of Safety

The man who has good wheat land and who lives in a district where wheat will ripen three years out of four, is justified in specializing in wheat raising to the extent that it is possible to grow wheat and keep his land in wheat producing condition.

Exclusive wheat raising results in "wheat sick" land. The greater the rainfall and the richer the soil, the sooner will "wheat sickness" set in. Where the rainfall is light, the amount of humus limited and summer fallowing necessary, wheat may follow wheat for several years without serious detriment, but in proportion as the rainfall and humus increases and the necessity for summer fallowing diminishes rotation of crops becomes necessary. Crops of coarse grains must then be interspersed between crops of wheat, or "wheat sick" land is sure to follow. The only sure way to secure a fair price for coarse grain is to convert the greater portion of it into milk, beef and pork. There will come times when the price of these will seem low in comparison with the price of grain, but it should be remembered that the grain was made high in price because part of it was fed.

As a rule coarse grains will not

bear shipping long distances. Just as soon as the supply of these exceeds local requirements the price goes down. During a grain blockade or a period of car shortage, prices range still lower. The safety valve is the feed lot.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to extend our heartfelt thanks to the many friends and neighbors for their kindness and sympathy during our recent bereavement.

P. R. GUENTHER and Family.

LOANS FOR LIVESTOCK

THE UNION BANK OF CANADA is prepared to make loans to good farmers on reasonable terms, to purchase cattle for feeding or breeding purposes.

It is in the best interests of farmers to increase their herds.

Consult the Local Manager for particulars.

UNION BANK

OF CANADA

Paid Up Capital: \$5,000,000.00
Total Assets: \$135,000,000.00

The Pioneer Bank of Western Canada.

T. W. CUNCANNON, Manager
Didsbury Branch

The ATLAS LUMBER CO.

Dealers in

Lumber, Windows, Doors, Mouldings, Plaster, Etc. And all kinds of Building Material.

Galt Coal

Hard Coal, and Briquettes always on hand.

T. Thompson, Manager
DIDSBURY, ALBERTA.

Of Interest to Farmers

To avoid delay and inconvenience in having their Spring harness and repair work done in time to go on the land, I would strongly advise farmers to bring their work in early and give us a chance to give you that good work and satisfaction that is so difficult to give when overcrowded with work. Our prices for repairs are very reasonable and mean a big saving when high prices of new harness are considered. We clean, oil and blacken harness for

\$3.00 per set team harness

Bring your's in and see us make it look like a new set.

This year I am showing some special good lines and values in

Plow and Spring Team Harness

Have you seen the new 4-ply waterproof heavy canvass belting harness? This new harness material I am sure will interest you and I will be glad to have your opinion on them.

I have in stock

all harness repair parts, also driving, buggy, democrat and team harness, saddles and all riding equipment.

My line of

Travelling Goods

is very complete and at prices that will compete with the largest firms in the West.

Note address is—

W. J. HILLYARD
Didsbury Harness Store
DIDSBURY ALTA.



King Hiram Lodge No. 21, A.F. & A.M.
Meets every Tuesday evening on or before full moon. All visiting brethren welcome.

W. G. LIESEMER, Secretary.
A. BRUSSO, W. M.



DIDSBURY LODGE NO. 18, I.O.O.F.
Meets in Oddfellows Hall, Didsbury, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock sharp. Visiting Oddfellows always welcome.

S. R. WOOD, Sec. G. F. SMITH, N. G.

Dr. W. MacL. Duncan, D.D.S.

Dental Surgeon

Graduate Chicago College of Dental Surgery.

Office opposite Rosebud Hotel, Osler street. Business Phone 120

Didsbury - - - Alberta

Earle E. Freeman, L.L.B.
(Successor to W. A. Austin)

Solicitor for

Union Bank of Canada.
Royal Bank of Canada.
Western Mutual Fire Insurance Co.
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MONEY TO LOAN

Didsbury - - - Alberta

Dr. W. G. Evans, M.D.
Physician, Surgeon

Graduate of Toronto University. Office opposite Rosebud hotel, Osler street.

Residence Phone 50 Office Phone 120
Didsbury - - - Alberta

J. L. Clarke, M.D., L.M.C.C.
Physician & Surgeon

Graduate University of Manitoba
Late senior house surgeon of St. Michael's hospital, Newark, N. J.
Office and residence: One block west of Union Bank.

PHONE 128

DIDSBURY, - ALBERTA

VETERINARY SURGEON

Dr. I. E. PASLEY, D.V.M.

I am prepared to answer calls day or night. Parturition work and surgery my specialties.

Phone Central DIDSBURY OR OLDS

DR. A. J. MALMAS,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
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Veterinary College.

Obstetrics, Surgery and Animal
Dentistry a Specialty.
Calls answered day or night.

PHONE 143

Residence King Edward St., DIDSBURY

WESTERDALE METHODIST CHURCH

Pastor—Rev. R. H. Parry

Service every Sunday at 11 a.m.
Sunday School at 12 a.m.
Epworth League at 8 p.m.
Prayer and Praise Service every Wednesday at 2.30 p.m.

A hearty invitation extended to all.



SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price \$3 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G.,

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior, N.B. — Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for. —1141.

Last Appearance!

THE MANAGEMENT OF THE OPERA HOUSE

has made arrangements for another appearance of the great pictures, the

Birth of a Nation

— TO APPEAR ON —

Monday, February 25th

AT THE OPERA HOUSE

If you were unable to see them before, now is your last chance as these great pictures are being taken off the road.

Keep This Date Clear

P. PALLESEN

CALGARY CENTRAL CREAMERY

CALGARY

A Word to the Wise

We are in the market for an unlimited amount of

Cream Butter Eggs Poultry

Our Prices are the Highest, our weights correct and our tests are open for inspection. We are here to please you. We pay cash at all times. Once a Patron, always a Patron. Try us for results.

Our Motto: Live and Let Live.

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Creameries at Calgary, Olds, Camrose Eckville.

We want your

POULTRY AND POTATOES

For which we will pay you highest market prices.

Remember our Creamery is at your service. Our prices for cream and milk are attracting good customers and we can do as well for you.

Best Service

Best Prices

CLOVERHILL CREAMERY

DIDSBURY, ALBERTA.

R. LeBlanc, Proprietor